TRUSHCHENKO, A.A.

All-Union Technological Conference on the Over-all Mechanization and Automatization of Welding. Avtom. svar. 14 no.2:94-96 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Welding--Congresses)

TRUSHCHENKO, A.A.

First technological conference on welding in the city of Penza. (MIRA 14:9)
Avtom. svar. 14 no.8:95-96 Ag '61.
(Welding--Congresses)

TRUSHCHENKO, A.A.

Scientific and technical conference on welding in L'vov. (MIRA 15:2)
Avtom. svar. 15 no.3:95-96 Mr '62.
(Welding--Congresses)

KAKHOVSKIY, Nikolay Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GOTAL'SKIY, Yuzef Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; PATON, Vladimir Yevgen'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TRUSHCHENKO, Anton Antonovich, inzh.; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., nauchn. red.; GORYUNOVA, L.K., red.; NESMYSLOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Technology of mechanized arc and electric slag welding] Tekhnologiia mekhanizirovannoi dugovoi i elektroshlakovoi svarki. [By] N.I.Kakhovskii i dr. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963. 383 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Electric welding—Equipment and supplies)

TRUSHCHENKO, A.A.

Sensitivity of control methods to the tightness of weld joints. Avtom. svar. 16 no.9:86-91 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O.Patona AN UkrSSR.

[illegible]USHCHENKO, A.A.

Some phenomena during the control of welded joints for impermeability to liquids; review of publications. [illegible] svar. 18 no.[illegible]21-24 Mr '65.

[illegible]

TRUSHCHENKO, N.G.

Portable shield for working upraise drifts. Gor. zhur. no.6:39-40 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Mining engineering—Patents)

TRUSHCHENKO, N.G.

AUTHOR: None Given

127-58-6-10/25

TITLE: Authors' Certificates (Avtorskiye svidetel'stva)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 6, pp 39-40 and p 59 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: M.I. Kotek, "A Combine for Complex-Mechanization of the Drifting of Mining Works"; Trushchenko, N.G., "A Mobile Shield for Sinking "Rising" (vosstayushchiy) Workings"; Musayelyan , A.D., "A Process of Vertical Shaft Sinking Under Flooded Conditions by Lowering the Water Lever With Air Lifters"; Ya.A. Romantsev and V.G. Slonitskiy, "A Boring Machine for the Sinking of Pit Holes".
There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Drilling machines-Applications

TRUSHCHENKO, N.G., gornyy inzhener; SAVANOVICH, O.A., gornyy inzhener

Automatic ventilation door. Gor.zhur. no.3:52-53 Mr '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Automatic control) (Mine ventilation)

Corrosion under methanol synthesis conditions. Z. I. Sachkova and G. A. Trubichev (Voroshilov Automobile Tractor Elec. Equipment Plant, Berezniikovsk). *Khim. Prom.* 1954, 242–3.—An intensive corrosion was found in methanol synthesis installations in the pipe lines between the different departments, for an ambient temp. of the order of 15–25°. This was caused by H_2S and other S compds. during moisture condensation. The carbonyl corrosion is very slight, and is of no practical importance. C steel pipes supplying the compressed gas for methanol synthesis have a life of 1–1.5 years. Stainless-steel lining increases the life to 3 years. Production records show that stainless steel pipes have a life of 6–8 years. W. M. Sternberg

TRUSHCHEV, G.A., inzh.; SACHKOVA, Z.I., inzh.

Analyzing the metal condition of the column for ammonium synthesis. Khim. mashinostr. no.6:24-25 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

TRUSHCHEV, G. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Chemical Engineering, Distillation

Card 1/1

Authors : Sachkova, Z. I., Trushchev, G. A

Title : Corrosion under the conditions encountered in the synthesis of methanol

Periodical : Khim. prom. 4, 50-51 (242-243), June 1954

Abstract : State that intensive corrosion takes place in pipes through which compressed gas for the synthesis of methanol is conducted between factory shops, and that this corrosion is due chiefly to the action of hydrogen sulfide and of other sulfur compounds. On the basis of the data cited, come to the conclusion that pipes made of steel of the grades 30KhMA and 15KhMA last longest under the conditions of methanol production and are preferable to pipes of carbon steel Grade 20 or pipes provided with a stainless steel lining. Five figures, one table.

Institution : Berezniki Nitrogen Fertilizer Plant imeni Voroshilov

SACHKOVA, Z.I.; TRUSHCHEV, G.A.

Corrosion occurring during the synthesis of methanol. Khim.prom. no.4:242-243 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Bereznikovskiy AZT im. Voroshilova.
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Methanol industry)

BELOZEROV, V.G., (Kursk, ul. Engel'sa d.136, kv.27); SKVORTSOV, B.A. (Leningrad, ul. Soyuza pechatnikov, d.7.kv.26); PARKHOMCHUK, Ya. (Leningrad, ul. Soyuza pechatnikov, d.7.kv.26); TRAUBE, Ye.S.(Donetsk, 5, ul. Shchorsa, d.12. kv.8); DROZDOV, A.D. (Novocherkassk, ul. B.Khmel'nitskogo d.151. kv.26); VAYNBERG, A.M. (Moskva, V-180, Malaya Yakimanka, d.22, kv.19); FILATOV, M.A. (Kemerovo, ul. Dzerzhinskogo d.27, kv.11); GANZBURG, L.B. (Leningrad P-3, Krasnoselskaya, d.12, kv.2); BUDANOV, V.D. (Moskva, A-287, Chuksin tupik, d.4, kv.17); LYSENKO, N.G. (Kiyev, ul. Salimovskaya, d.5.kv.71); SHERGIN, Ye.N. (Cherkassy, ul Uritskogo, d.37,kv.6); TRUSHCHEV, Ye.A.; SUVOROV, Yu.I. (Riga, ul. Suvorova, d.20, kv.11); ARTAMONOV, I.G. (Riga, ul. Suvorova, d.20, kv.11); OKHAPKIN, V.V. (Yaroslavl', Tutayevskoye shosse, d.32); OL'KHOVSKIY, I.L. (Khar'kov, pr. Moskovskiy, d.199)

Discoveries and inventions. Prom.energ. 19 no.7:55-56 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Bereznikovskiy sodovyy zavod, byuro po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu, Permskaya obl., g. Berezniki (for Trushchev). 2. Yaroslavl', Tutayevskoye shosse, d.32, YaZMOGK (for Okhapkin). 3. Khar'kov, pr.Moskovskiy, d.199, Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod, byuro po ratsionalizatsii i izobretatel'stvu (for Ol'khovskiy).

TRUSHCHINSKA, Z., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The use of reserpine to treat chronic schizophrenic patients". Moscow, 1959. 13 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 250 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 123)

TRUSHCHITSINA, L. V., AKIMOV, V. I., and NOVITSKIY, L. A.

"Measuring of emissivity of solids at temperatures over 1000C"

Seminar on production methods, physical properties, and electron structure of refractory metals, compounds, and alloys, organized by the Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS Ukr SSR, Kiev, 25-29 April 1963.
(Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, No. 1, 1963, p. 156)

BARABASHEV, Ye.V.; AMANTOV, V.A.; TRUSHCHOVA, N.A.

First finds of the Devonian and Carboniferous fauna in the western part of the Aginskoye Paleozoic field (central Transbaikalia). Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. Chit. obl. no.1:16-20 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KNYAZHITSKIY, A.I., TRUSHECHKIN, V.D.

Semiautomatic multispindle drilling and counterboring machine unit for drilling holes in pipes. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.3:43-44 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

TRUSHECHKIN, V. G.

Fruit Culture

Biological characteristics of varieties of apple trees and their placing in the nursery., Sad i og., no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

TRUSHECHKIN, V.G.

Collection of articles on modern methods and achievements in fruit growing. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.3:43-44 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Fruit culture)

TRUSHECHKINYM, V.G.

Pioneers (Communist Youth)

Generation of youth. Mol. kolkh. 19 no. 5, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. Unclassified.

1. TRUSHEVICH, G. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Krasnodar Territory - Apple

7. New apple graft stocks in Krasnodar Territory. Sad i og No. 12 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. G. V. TRUSHEVICH

2. USSR (600)

4. Apple - Krasnodar Territory

7. New apple graft stocks in Krasnodar Territory. Sad i og no. 12. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

L 13063-63 BDS/EWP(q)/EWT(m) AFFTC/ASD JD

ACCESSION NR: AT3003009 S/2927/62/000/000/0228/0235

AUTHOR: Maskin, S. S.; Layner, D. I.; Kogan, L. M.; Trushina, V. Ye.; Libov, L. D.

TITLE: Titanium rectifiers [Report of the All-Union Conference on Semiconductor Devices held in Tashkent from 2 to 7 October 1961]

SOURCE: Elektronno-dy*rochny*ye perekhody* v poluprovodnikakh. Tashkent, Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1962, 228-235

TOPIC TAGS: titanium rectifier

ABSTRACT: Construction, physical phenomena, and results of testing of titanium rectifiers (manufactured in USSR since 1959) are reported. Electrophysical data of the source material, rutile, is given. Current-voltage characteristics (for 20, 150, and 250C), reverse-current-density, forward-voltage drop, cutoff voltage, differential resistance, capacitance, and barrier-layer width as functions of temperature (20-250C) are presented. Also resistance-voltage curves are given for the above 3 temperatures and within -5 +2 v. The following data that can be considered as ratings are supplied: operating temperature range -60 +250C; working voltage per element 11-25 v amplitude; reverse-current density 4, 6, and 8 ma per sq cm at -60, +20C, 150C, and 200-250C respectively; forward-current density

Card 1/2

L 13063-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3003009

100-200 ma per sq cm; life 5,000 hrs or more at 20C. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 4 formulas, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences SSSR); Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (Academy of Sciences UzSSR); Tashkentskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Tashkent State University)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 15May63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

FD-2430

TRUSHEYKINA, V.I.

USSR/Medicine-Oncology

Card 1/2 Pub 17-13/21

Author : *Larionov, Prof L. F.; Khokhlov, A. S.; Shkodinskaya, Ye. N.; Vasina, O. S.; Trusheykina, V. I.; and Novikova, M. A.

Title : The anti-cancer activity of para-Di-(2-chloroethyl) aminophenylalanine, Sarcolysine.

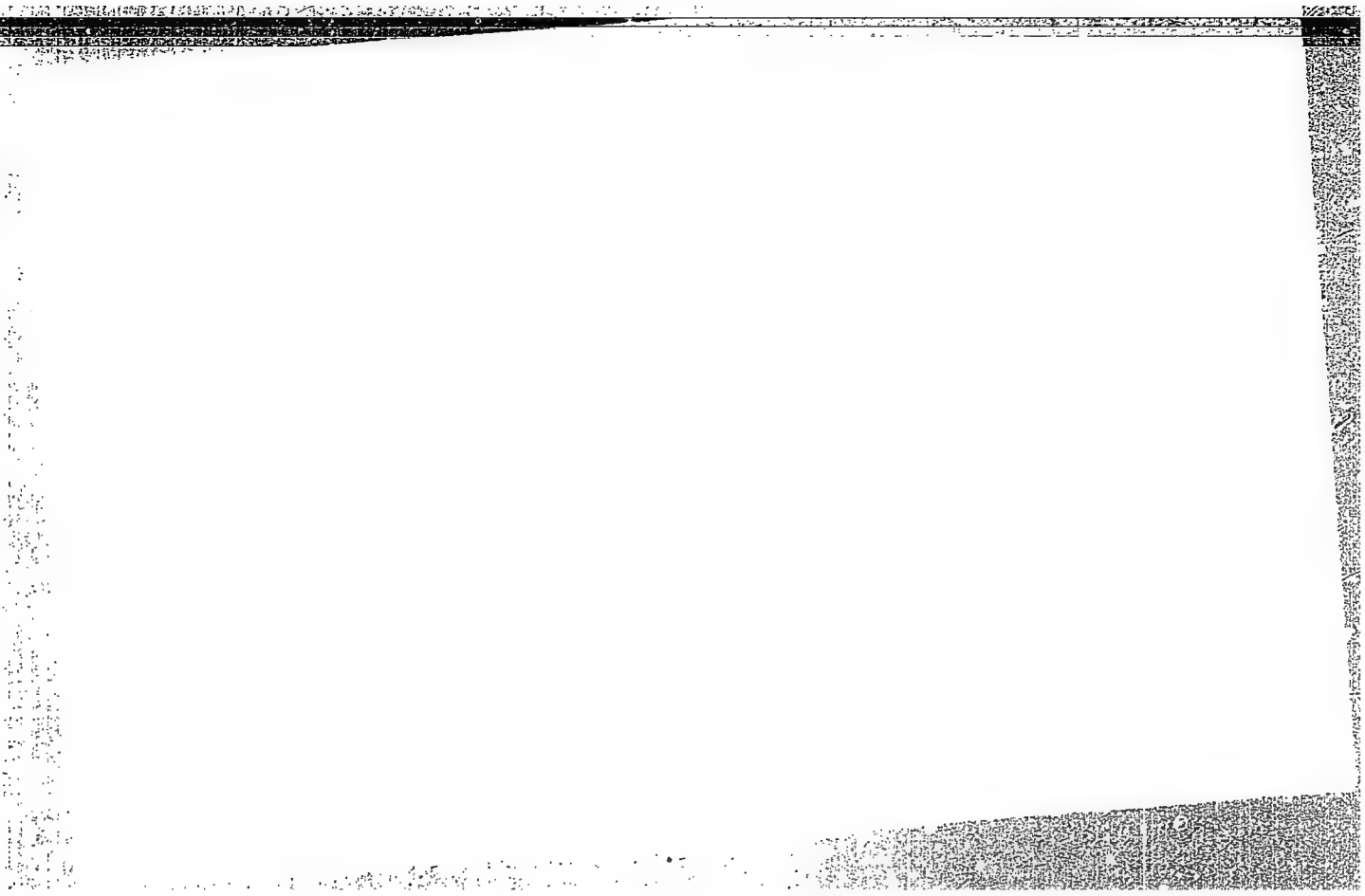
Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 39, 48-52, Jan 1955

Abstract : Authors set out to find synthetic substitutes for the amino acids whose anti-cancer activities were known. They started out with sarcolysine and describe the process in detail. They also synthesized some analogs to sarcolysine. During the biological investigation 240 rats with spindle-cell sarcomas were used. The sarcolysine was injected intraparietally in a physiological solution in doses of 10 mg/kg at various intervals. It completely resolved cancer growth in all animals tested. Previous preparations did not have similar results. There were some indications of toxicity

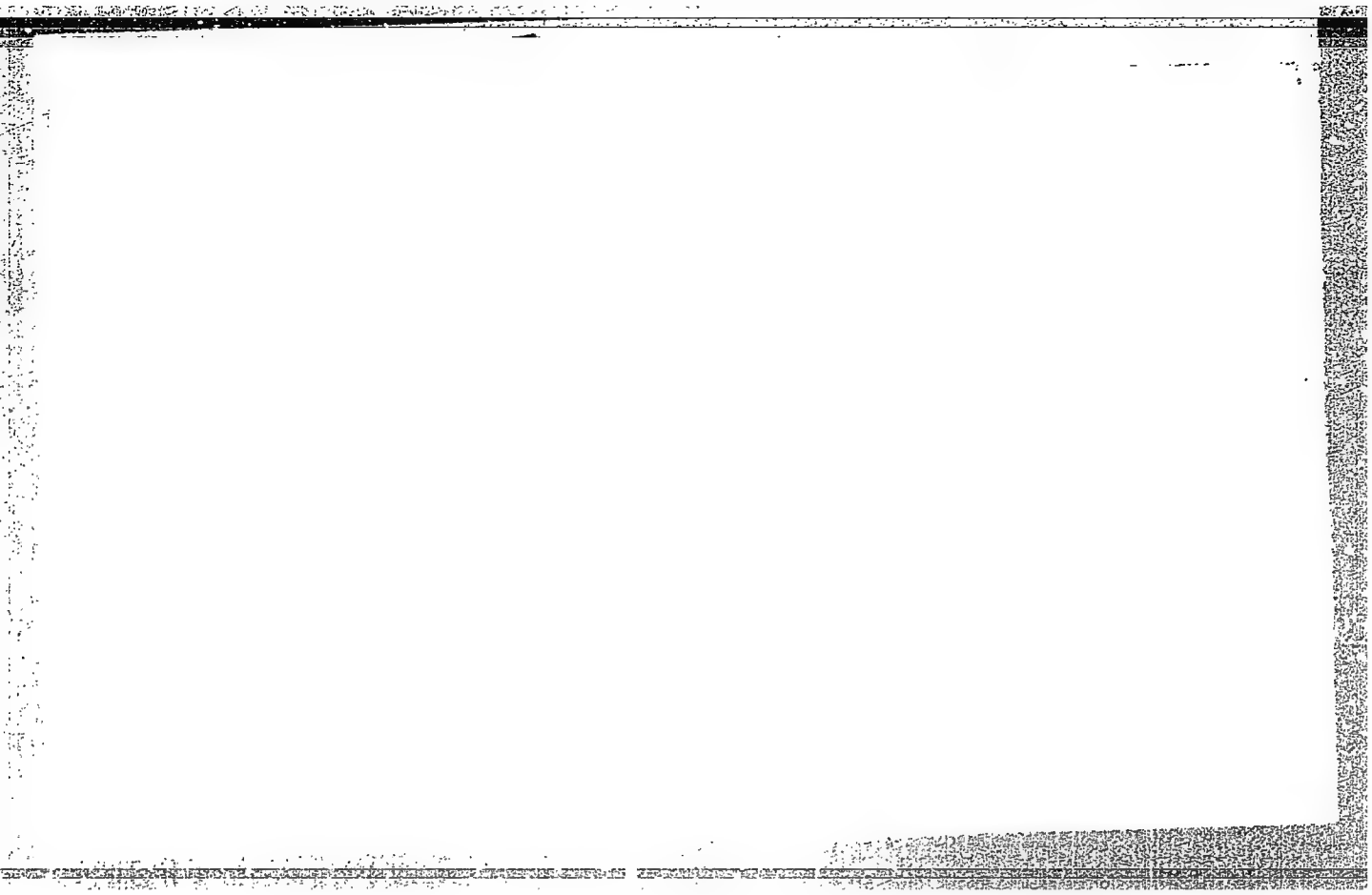
of the sarcolysine. The dosage was therefore changed to 3 injections of 5 mg/kg at intervals of 72 hours or a single dose of 15 mg/kg. 12 references, 3 USSR, 3 since 1940. Graphs, tables, and illustrations.

Institution: Division of Chemotheraphy (*Chief, Corresponding Member, Academy of Medical Sciences) Institute of Experimental Pathology and Cancer Therapy (Director, Corresponding Member Academy of Medical Sciences Prof N. N. Blokhin), Academy of Medical Sciences.

Submitted : November 16,1954



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820014-7"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001756820014-7"

TRUSHEYKINA, V.I.

Antineoplastic activity of o-di(2-chloroethyl) amino-dl-phenylalanine (orthosarcolysine). Vop. onk. 10 no.9:82-84 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz laboratorii khimioterapii (zav. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F.Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin). Adres avtora: Moskva, L-110, ul. Shchepkina 61/2, korpus 9, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.

BEKETOV, Pavel Nikolayevich; TRUSHKIN, V.I., red.; BALKOVSKAYA, I.Z., red.izd-va; KHENOKH, F.M., tekhn. red.

[Service of boilers operating on gaseous fuel] Obsluzhivanie kotel'nykh, rabotaiushchikh na gazovom toplive. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1963. 171 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Boilers) (Gas as fuel)

TRUSHEYKINA, V. I.

Antineoplastic activity of β -p-di(2-chloroethyl) aminophenyl- β -alanine (β -sarcolysin). Vop. onk. 7 no.7:17-21 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz laboratorii khimioterapii (zav. - chl.-korr. AMN SSSR prof. L. F. Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystv. chl. AMN SSSR prof. N. N. Blokhin). Adres avtora: Moskva, 3-ya Meshchanskaya, 61/2, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.

(CANCER) (ALANINE)

TRUSHEYKINA, V.I.

Antineoplastic activity of m-di(2-chlorethyl)aminophenyl-alanine (metasarcolysin). Vop. onk. 6 no. 10:63-68 O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(ALANINE)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/11 Cancer November 59

4671. **Antitumour activity of the optical isomers of melphalan (DL-*p*-[bis-(2-chloroethyl) amino] phenylalanine; sarcolysin). (Russian text)** TRUSHE-KINA V. I. Inst. of Exp. Pathol. and Ther. of Cancer, USSR Acad. of Med. Scis, Moscow *Byull. Eksper. Biol. i Med.* 1958, 45/9 (101–104) Graphs 1 Tables 2

Transplantation experiments with sarcoma 45 in rats showed that the optical isomers of this compound, although similar in their toxic properties, differ in biological activity. The marked antitumour-activity of the natural L-form, in contrast to the unnatural D-form is emphasized.

TRUSHEYKINA, V.I.

Antitumor activity of optic isomers of sarcolysin [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 46 no.9:101-104 S'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR L.F. Larinov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR N.N. Blokhin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Zakusovym.

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS,
p-bis-(2-chloroethyl) aminophenylalanine, anti-tumor activity of optic isomers (Rus))
(PHENYLALANINE, rel cpds.
same (Rus))

KAZANSKIY, A., inzh.-polkovnik; AKSENOV, Ya., inzh.-podpolkovnik;
TRUSHIN, A., inzh.

Mobile tubular steam boiler. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.10:88-89 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Boilers)

KOTYASH, G.I. (Minsk); TRUSHIN, A.M. (Minsk)

Applying the door-to-door principle in freight transportation. Zhel. dor. transp. 45 no.5:22-24 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik Belorusskoy dorogi (for Kotyash). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika gruzovoy sluzhby Belorusskoy dorogi (for Trushin).

YUSHKEVICH, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOROBEY, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; TRUSHIN, A.M., inzh.; POTAPOV, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; SHISHKIN, G.S., inzh., red.; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Centralized freight transportation; experience of railroad and automotive transportation in White Russia] TSentralizovannye perevozki gruzov; opyt zheleznodorozhnogo i avtomobil'nogo transporta Belorussii. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 66 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(White Russia--Freight and freightage)

AKSENOV, Ya., inzhener-podpolkovnik; KOVALENKO, V., starshiy inzhener-leytenant; TRUSHIN, A., inzh.

A means of pumping over viscous petroleum products. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.2:23-25 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

TRUSHIN, A.S.; YEFIMOV, I.V.

Automatic machine for preparing the PS pasty molding mixture. Avt.prom. 28 no.1:29-32 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtopromyshlennosti.
(Precision casting--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/122-59-6-9/27

AUTHORS: Shchirenko, N.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor and Trushin, A.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Design Procedure of a Gun for Plugging the Pigiron Tap of a Blast Furnace

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 32-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The design procedure behind a new electric plugging gun, model UZTM-E-3-050, operating against a pig-iron pressure of 50 kg/cm^2, is discussed in detail. The first prototypes have been installed in several new blast furnaces. There are 7 figures and 4 Soviet references.

Card 1/1

15 (2)
AUTHOR: Trushin, A. V.

SOV/72-59-9-8/16

TITLE: The Plasticity of Ceramic and Refractory Masses

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 31 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ability of clays to form a plastic body was described in the papers by G. V. Kukolev, A. N. Korol', and I. M. Tret'-yakov, S. R. Golubovich (Footnote 1). If all clay particles are surrounded by combined water, the cohesive forces show a maximum magnitude, and the plasticity is then biggest. It follows therefrom that plasticity is best only with a certain optimum humidity. The methods for the determination of the plasticity of clay masses are varied and often contradictory, as can be seen from the papers by G. G. Aristov, G. N. Duderov, and S. P. Nichiporenko (Footnote 2). The question of the necessity of a uniform determination methodology of the plasticity has been suggested in publications many times. Based on the paper by M. Ya. Sapozhnikov and I. A. Bulavin (Footnote 3), the author of this paper expressed the dependence of the plasticity peculiarities in the equation $\varphi = \frac{\theta}{\eta}$ 1/sec, with φ denoting the plasticity, θ the limit value of the shearing stress, and η the intrinsic viscosity. This dependence was

Card 1/2

already known to Professor M. P. Volarovich (Footnote 4) in 1934, but it found no application in industry. The curves of the limit value of the shearing stress θ, and of the intrinsic viscosity η, dependent on humidity, for two types of clay are shown in figures 1 and 2, and in this connection the paper by S. P. Nichiporenko (Footnote 5) is quoted. The plasticity curves according to equation 1 (see figure 3) are entirely different. This method makes it possible to disclose the physico-mechanical substance of the process, and to find out the optimum humidity of the plastic mass. The editors' office of the periodical remarks that according to the method suggested it is quite possible to find out the optimum state of the given raw material, but not of different types of clay. There are 3 figures and 8 Soviet references.

TRUSHIN, A. V.

"Investigation of the Typical Electrical Plugger for Plugging the Cast-Iron Tap of a Blast Furnace." Cand Tech Sci, Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni Stalin, Min Higher Education USSR, Dnepropetrovsk, 1954. (KL, No 3, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Instiutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SHCHIRENKO, N.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; TRUSHIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating electric guns for forcing refractories into cast iron tap holes in blast furnaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.11:119-124 N '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy mekhanicheskogo oborudovaniya metallurgicheskikh tsekhov.
(Power tools--Testing)
(Blast furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

4093 TRUSHIN, A. V.

Issledovanie tnpovoy elektropushki dlya zabivki chugunnoy letki domennoy pechi. dnepropetrovsk, 1954. 14 s. 20 sm. (m-vo vyssh. sbrazozaniya SSSR. dnepropetr. ordena Trud. Krasnogo Znameni metallurgich. in-t im. I. V. Ctalina). 100 ekz. B. ts. - (54-56859)

YUKHNOVICH, A.N., veter. vrach (Yel'ninskiy rayon, Smolenskoy oblasti); RUDOMETKIN, Ya.S., veter. vrach; EVENTOV, M.Z., veter. vrach; SOBOLEV, A.S., dotsent (Estonskaya SSR); DOL'NIKOV, Yu.Ya., kand. veter. nauk; PALIMPSESTOV, M.A., prof.; SIMONENKO, N.M., dotsent; GONCHAROV, A.P., assistent; BEZRUKOV, A.A.; FROLENKOV, N.A., veter. vrach (Serov, Sverdlovskoy oblasti); KOSHCHEYEV, P.M.; VOROB'YEV, M.M., kand. veter. nauk; YANCHENKO, P.Kh., veter. vrach; AMELIN, I.P.; BYCHKOV, A.I., kand. veter. nauk; SHVYREV, G.I., veter. vrach (Stavropol'skiy kray); DANILIN, N.F.; TRUSHIN, A.Z., veter. vrach; SKRYPNIKOVA, T.K., veter. fel'dsher; MIKHEYEV, A.D.; KARMANOVA, Ye.M., kand. biol. nauk; REMIZOV, Ye.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTIPIN, D.N., referent

From helminthological practice. Veterinariia 38 no.7:55-58 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Reshetovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok, Novosibirskoy oblasti (for Rudometkin). 2. Sovkhoz "Buda-Koshelevskiy" Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Eventov). 3. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut (for Dol'nikov). 4. Khar'kovskiy veterinarnyy institut (for Palimpsestov, Simonenko, Goncharov). 5. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Bezrukov). 6. Novo-Nikolayevskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnodarskogo kraya (for Lochkarev). 7. Karpilovskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Chernigovskoy oblasti (for Ponomarenko). 8. Kamalinskiy veterinarnyy uchastok Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Koshcheyev).

(Continued on next card)

YUKHNOVICH, A.N.---(continued) Card 2.

9. Novgorod-Severskaya mezhrayonnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya, Poltavskoy oblasti (for Vorob'yev). 10. Braginskaya rayonnaya veterinarnaya lechebnitsa, Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Yanchenko). 11. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya (for Amelin). 12. Chelyabinskaya oblastnaya veterinarnyaya laboratoriya (for Bychkov). 13. Kaliningradskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for Danilin). 14. Sovkhoz "Rodina" Kikvidzenskogo rayona, Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Trushin, Skrypnikova). 15. Zaveduyushchiy Kirovo-Chepetskoy myaso-molochnoy i pishchevoy kontrol'noy stantsiyey, Kirovskoy oblasti (for Mikheyev). 16. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya AN SSSR (for Karmanova). 17. Zapadno-Kazakhstanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya (for Remizov).

(Veterinary helminthology)

USSR/Zoological Parasitology - Parasitic Worms. Helminthes. G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 48205.

Author : Trushin, A.Z.
Inst : -
Title : A Case of Echinococcosis in Field Mice.

Orig Pub : S. kh. Povolzh'ya, 1957, No 8, 89.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

TRUSHIN, B., polkovnik, kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

"Critical evaluation of present-day theories of militarization of the national economy" by A.A.Kornienko. Reviewed by V.Trushin. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.12:91-93 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Economics) (Munitions)
(Kornienko, A. A.)

TRUSHIN, B.P., inzh.

Experience in using the TSAM-9-1,5 alloy in the repair of construction machinery. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.1:34-35 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:7)

TRUSHIN, B.P., inzh.

Reconditioning parts of construction machines by build-up welding. Stroi. i dor. mash. 10 no.8:35-36 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

TRUSHIN, B.P., inzh.

Repair of the basic parts of the E-652 excavator.
Stroi. i dor.mash. 10 no.12:34-35 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

TRUSHIN, D., gvardii polkovnik; GERASIMENKO, G., gvardii podpolkovnik

Communist Youth League members are reliable assistants to commanders. Voen. vest. 40 no. 1:43-46 Ja '61. (MIRA 13:12)
(Russia--Army) (Communist youth league)

TRUSHIN, D., polkovnik; IZAK, Ya., mayor

On the road of military traditions. Voen. vest. 41 no.5:62-64 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Heroes)

VLASYUK, K.Ya. (Voronezh); TRUSHIN, D.F. (Voronezh)

Mechanization of car unloading operations. Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.10:65-66 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for Vlasyuk).
2. Nachal'nik gruzovoy sluzhby Yugo-Vostochnoy dorogi (for Trushin).

T. [illegible], V.

Od stakhanovskoy pechi k stakhanovskomu tsekhu (From the Stakhanov furnace to the Stakhanov workshops).

Moscow 1948.

TRUSHIN, G.I.

Third order conjugate systems from semiasymptotic lines. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 17 no.1:16-23 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra differentsial'noy geometrii Moskovskogo universiteta. (Differential equations)

68975
S/020/60/131/02/013/071

16(1)

AUTHOR: Trushin, G.I.

TITLE: Third Order Conjugate Systems and the Problem of Their Focal Transformations

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960,Vol 131,Nr 2, pp 265-268 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper is a continuation of [Ref 3], where the notion of the conjugated nets and systems of third order was introduced. There the primitive holonomous conjugated systems of third order are considered in the three-dimensional V_3. In the present paper the author defines further holonomous systems of this kind and proves their existence (first,second,.and principally holonomous system). The principally holonomous system admits 3 four-parametric families of focal transformations, where all focal surfaces are conjugate systems of third order. There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut im.V.P.Potemkina (Moscow Municipal Pedagogical Institute im.V.P.Potemkin)

PRESENTED: November 16, 1959, by P.S.Aleksandrov, Academician
SUBMITTED: November 17, 1959

Card 1/1

TRUSHIN, G.I.

Holonomical conjugate systems of the third order. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.1: Mat., mekh. 16 no.1:9-16 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Surfaces)

TRUSHIN, G. I., Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Conjugation of systems of third order." Moscow, 1960. 5 pp; (Ministry of Education RSFSR, Moscow State Pedagogical Inst im V. I. Lenin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 126)

TRUSHIN, G.I.; LIPATOV, N.N.

Probability of the collision of suspended particles in their directed motion. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.5:110-114 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra vysshey matematiki i kafedra tekhnologii moloka i molochnykh produktov.

TRUSHIN, G.I.

The problem of focal transforms of conjugate systems of the third order. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 16 no.2:3-9 Mr-Ap '61.

1. Kafedra differentsial'noy geometrii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Laplace transformation)

AUTHOR Tyshkevich, S.A.

TITLE λ Conjugate Systems of Three Directions on a p - Dimensional Manifold in an n - Dimensional Projective Space

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR 1959, Vol. 129 No. 1 pp. [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT Three tangential d vectors d_1, d_2, d_3 on a surface are called λ-conjugate if for them where tensor the quadratic forms equal to the zero asymptotic forms

$$(\ ) \quad V(i_1, i_2, i_3) = \sum_{i,j,k} a^{\alpha}_{ijk}\, \omega^i(d_1)\omega^j(d_2)\omega^k(d_3) = 0$$

Three families of curves on a p dimensional surface are called λ conjugate if their tangents in every point of the surface form three λ-conjugate directions. A p-dimensional λ-conjugate system is a p-dimensional surface on which there exists a non-singular net of p families of curves every three of which are λ-conjugate. This net is called λ-conjugate.

Existence theorem. There exists a three dimensional λ-conjugate system and it is determined up to 12 functions of 3 arguments

Theorem: If for an arbitrary displacement the λ-conjugate directions of a three-dimensional λ-conjugate syst-m do not rotate

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A n-Conjugate Net of Three Dimensions on a p-Dimensional Manifold in an n-Dimensional Projective Space

SOV/20-129-1-9/4

in the tangenting plane, then the system is formed along the curves of the j-conjugate net into a one-parameter family of two-dimensional surfaces. Such a manifold is existing and is determined up to 9 functions of 3 arguments
A further theorem concerns a special projective space.
There are 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet, and 1 French

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.P. Potemkina (Moscow State Pedagogical Institute imeni V.P.Potemkin)

PRESENTED June 30, 1959, by I.G.Petrovskiy, Academician.

SUBMITTED June 26, 1959

Card 2/2

TRUSHIN, G.I.

Conjugate systems of third order. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 15 no.6:26-33 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra differentsial'noy geometrii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Surfaces)

TRUSHIN, G. I.

An λ -conjugate system. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.4: 161-169 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V. P. Potemkina.

(Forms, Trilinear)

AID P - 5363

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 18/25

Author : Trushin, I. K.

Title : Abrasive wheels with graphite filler used for honing cutting tools

Periodical : Stan. i instr., 8, 39-40, Ag 1956

Abstract : The author suggests the broader use of fine-grained discs (180 to 230 grain grading) of electrocorundum on bakelite base and with graphite of the SM1 to S2 hardness (graphite content by weight: 10 to 40 parts per 100 parts of abrasive), to replace the conventional methods of honing cutting tools. This method has been used since 1954 at the two institutions below.

Institutions: Tula Machine-Tool Plant and Leningrad Plant im. Frunze.

Submitted : No date

TRUSHIN, I.K.

Lapping of cutting instruments by abrasive disks with graphite filling. Stan.i instr. 27 no.8:39-40 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Grinding and polishing)

TRUSHIN, I.K.

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformation in Solid Bodies E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3810

Author : Trushin, I.K.
Title : Diamondless Treatment of Micropolished Sections of Hard Alloys

Orig Pub : Zavod. laboratoriya, 1956, 22, No 7, 810-811

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

TRUSHIN, I. K.

122-5-20/35

AUTHOR: Trushin, I.K. (Engineer)

TITLE: The Grinding of Carbide Materials with Graphite Filled Electro-conductive Abrasive Materials (Obrabotka tverdykh splavov elektroprovodnymi abrazivami s grafitovym napolnitelem)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1957, Nr 5, pp.59-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electro-conductive abrasive materials are now used in a set-up wherein the abrasive wheel and the component are the two electrodes of a d.c. circuit. The coolant serves as an electrolyte. A graphite filling of the electro-corundum ceramic bonded wheel of 60-80 grit renders the wheel conducting. In the lapping and polishing of carbide gauges and sections for metallographic research, the conducting abrasive simultaneously fulfills the functions of a cathode and a tool removing the anodic film. The abrasive grains remove the electro-chemical solution products and prevent short circuits between the treated surface and the conducting graphite. Chemical analysis proved the oxidation of the carbide. The presence of a passive film, in a manner similar to electro-polishing, produces rapid smoothing of micro-roughness through the dissolution of the peaks. Rotation of the wheel ensures

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122-5-20/35

The Grinding of Carbide Materials with Graphite Filled Electro-conductive Abrasive Materials.

the continuous renewal of the working liquid. The process can be carried out on ordinary grinding machines. The metal removal in obtaining surface finish of at least the tenth grade is over 20 mm3/min, exceeding other lapping processes, including organically bonded diamond dust lapping wheels. A 1-1.5% borax solution is recommended as a working fluid. The latest grinding wheels are made of ordinary electro-corundum of 60-120 grit with bakelite bond mixed in equal proportions with silvery flake graphite.
There are 3 figures, including 1 photograph and 2 tables.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

TRUSHIN, I.K.

122-2-16/33

AUTHOR: Trushin, I.K., Engineer.

TITLE: The Machining of Carbides by Electrically-conductive Abrasives (Obrabotka tverdykh splavov elektroprovodnymi abrazivami)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, No.2, pp. 51-53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Electrically-conductive abrasives can be obtained by filling the pores of the grinding wheel with metal (by metal deposition or penetration of molten metal) or with an electrically-conductive binding medium, e.g. by introducing graphite. The results of tests using the last named type of conducting abrasive are reported. The abrasive grains protruding from the surface maintain a clearance between the conducting binding medium and the machined surface. The clearance is filled with working fluid. The current passing through the liquid layer dissolves the workpiece metal which constitutes the anode, whilst the anodic film is scraped off by the abrasive grains. Wear of the grains reduces the clearances and causes electrical discharges which burn the graphite and assist the breaking away of the grains. Continuous renewal takes place as in ordinary grinding. Electro-abrasive operations proceed on "anodio-mechanical" tool grinding machines or on specially adapted abrasive tool grinders. The electrical conditions are adjusted

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The Machining of Carbides by Electrically-conductive Abrasives

by rheostats and observed with instruments. Best results in output and finish are obtained with electro-corundum of about No. 70 grit. The finish is nearly independent of the grit. In the manufacture of wheels, abrasive grains and silvery flake graphite are mixed with the binder and pressed in moulds. The pressed wheels are subsequently cured. DC is preferred, supplied by either a generator or a rectifier unit. Current ripples have no effect. An increase in the voltage raises the output at the expense of the finish. Beyond 30 V, the erosion process predominates. Sub-division into rough machining at just under 30 V and final lapping at 12 V is recommended with corresponding current densities of 25 and 5 A/cm^2, respectively. The optimum wheel pressure is 2-3 kg/cm^2. The normal electro-abrasive process ceases at 10 kg/cm^2. The output rises with the grinding wheel speed up to 15 m/sec, and remains the same up to 30 m/sec. The best liquid is waterglass of 1.22 density, but an aqueous solution of borax (1 - 1.5%) is cheaper, easier to handle and gives good results. The output in the grinding process is virtually independent of the type of carbide. It is claimed that the electro-abrasive grinding has twice the output of diamond wheel grinding, whilst producing a No.10

The Machining of Carbides by Electrically-conductive Abrasives

grade finish (up to 0.8 μ mean roughness). The surface microhardness achieved is no less than with diamond dust grinding. The low pressure ensures high dimensional accuracy. There are 4 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

69287

SOV/123-59-22-92381

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, pp 135 - 136 (USSR)

18.5200

AUTHOR: Trushin, I.K.

TITLE: Treating Hard Alloys With Electric-Conducting Abrasives

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Elektr. i ul'trasvuk. metody obrabotki materialov. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1958, pp 17 - 25

ABSTRACT: The treatment of hard alloys by electric-conducting abrasive disks (electrolytic grinding) makes it possible to obtain a high precision of the machined surface. Electroabrasive treatment differs from the pure anode-mechanical one in the way that the electric-conducting disk is, at the same time, the cathode and tool which eliminates the anodic film. The metal is taken off by the electrochemical effect of the current. Because of the protrusion of abrasive grains from the electric-conducting binding agent, between the latter and the surface of the machined part a gap is formed which is being filled by a layer of liquid. The electric current passing through this liquid layer dissolved the metal on the treated surface. During the rotation of the

Card 1/2

disk the abrasive grains eliminate the products of metal disintegration from the zone of treatment and, at the same time, attract particles of the operating liquid, thus continuously renewing its composition in the anode space. As operating liquid the aqueous solution of liquid glass with a specific gravity of 1.22 - 1.24 g/cm^3 is used. The best results were obtained with electro-corundum disks with a graphite filler on a bakelite binding agent of 60 - 80 granularity. It was found that, in order to obtain a high precision (errors in shape of an order of 0.001 mm, dimensional deviation of 0.003 mm) and a surface finish within the range of the classes 10 - 12, it is necessary to effect the treatment in two stages - the preliminary stage with a voltage of 30 - 32 v and a current density of 25 - 30 amp/cm^2, and the finishing stage with a voltage of 12 - 15 v and a current density of 5 amp/cm^2. In all stages the optimum pressure is 2 - 2.5 kg/cm^2, while the optimum disk speed is 15 - 30 m/sec. Electroabrasive treatment ensures a higher operating efficiency than anodic-mechanical finishing or treatment with diamond disks. Six figures.

B.I.M.

TRUSHIN, I.K.

TRUSHIN, I.K., inzh.

Machining hard alloys by current conducting abrasives. Vest. mash. 38 no.2:51-53 F '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Abrasives--Electric properties) (Metal cutting, Electric)

TRUSHIN, I. K.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of the process of high-purity treatment of hard alloys by electroconducting abrasive disks." Moscow, 1961. 20 pp with illustrations; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Higher Technical College imeni N. E. Bauman); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 247)

TRUSHIN, I.K.

Determination of current efficiency during electroabrasive treatment. Zhur.prikl.khim. 36 no.6:1357-1359 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Alloys) (Abrasion) (Electrochemistry)

L 17900-63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD
ACCESSION NR: AP3003774 S/0080/63/036/006/1357/1359

AUTHOR: Trushin, I. K.

59

TITLE: Determining current efficiency in electroformed preparations

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 6, 1963, 1357-1359

TOPIC TAGS: electroforming, electropolishing, NaCl, HCl, VK8 alloy, VK15 alloy, T5K10 alloy, T14K4 alloy, T15K6 alloy, T30K4 alloy

ABSTRACT: To determine effectiveness of the energy of the electric current used in electroforming processes, e.g., electropolishing, it is necessary to determine what part of the energy goes directly toward decomposition of the alloy, i.e., how much is dissolved per coulomb. Electrolytes were sought in which alloys would dissolve electrochemically without forming passivating anodic films. Aqueous 1 or 0.3 N HCl, and aqueous NaCl gave least change in current and voltage and no film formation. Equivalent weights (mg./coulomb) of the following alloys were determined: VK8, VK15, T5K10, T14K4, T15K6, T30K4. Electropolishing with electrically conductive abrasive discs showed that the rate of removal was proportional to the equivalent weight and the current efficiency was 55-60%; less for T5K10 and more for T15K6. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 1/2

TRUSHIN, I.N.

Disinfestation of the environment in helminthiases. Veterinariia no.12: 41-42 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut gel'mintologii imeni akademika Skryabina.

TRUSHIN, I. N., aspirant

Chemicals for the disinfestation of swine houses. Veterinariia 40 no. 6:76-78 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut gel'mintologii imeni akademika K. I. Skryabina.

3

L 00940-66 EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AT5015937 UR/3092/65/000/003/0051/0063

AUTHOR: Davydov, M. S.; Zeytlenok, G. A.; Levin, V. M.; Malyshev, I. F.; Petelin, I. G.; Petrunin, V. I.; Trushin, N. F.; Finkel'shteyn, I. I.

TITLE: Problems of constructing the deflecting system of a 5-Gev antiproton channel

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury. Elektrofizicheskaya apparatura; sbornik statey, no. 3, 1965, 51-63

TOPIC TAGS: antiproton, antiproton isolation

ABSTRACT: The construction principles of an antiproton-isolating r-f deflecting system are set forth. Calculations showed that the most expedient deflecting system should comprise a set of independently-phased single-gap quasi-toroidal resonators operating at the fundamental wave mode, the deflection being accomplished by an electric r-f field. The deflection system of the OIYaI 5-Gev

Card 1/2

L 00944-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5015937

antiproton channel designed along the above lines (details given) has these characteristics: 16 rectangular-deflecting-area resonators; resonance frequency, 150 Mc; Q-factor, 15000 or higher; shunt resistance, 0.8 Mohms; power loss in one resonator is 60 kw and in the entire deflecting system, 1 Mw at a rated electric-field strength of 31.2 kv/cm. All resonators are mounted in a 3-section 14-m long 1.5-m diameter vacuum tank. The resonators are connected to their feeders via vacuum lead-ins and two-loop matchers. A separate-excitation 1.5-Mw vhf oscillator produces 6-μsec pulses at a repetition rate of 5 p/min. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, EC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 AP

L 3773-66 EWT(m) DIAAP GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007950 S/0000/64/000/000/0791/0794

AUTHOR: Davydov, M. S.; Dorfman, L. G.; Yekimov, V. V.; Zalmanzon, Y. B.; Zeytlenok, G. A.; Levin, V. M.; Malyshev, I. F.; Petelin, I. G.; Petrunin, V. I.; Popov, V. A.; Trushin, N. Kh.; Umanskiy, I. G.; Finkel'shteyn, I. I.

TITLE: Deflecting system of 5-Gev antiproton channel

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Dubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 791-794

TOPIC TAGS: antiproton, high energy particle, particle beam, high energy accelerator

ABSTRACT: Specific requirements flowing from the applied principle of particle resolution have determined the choice of the type of deflecting system. During development of the device the requirements were also considered from the viewpoint of the high-frequency power supply system. The creation of a high-power 150-megaherts frequency generator that operates with pulses of several milliseconds duration is a technically complex task. Therefore, special attention was given during the development of the deflecting system to its economy and efficiency. Taking these considerations into account, computations were carried out of a number of

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L 3773-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5007950

alternate deflecting systems--in the form of a waveguide or band line operating in the energy recuperation regime, or in the form of a system of many-cavity or single-cavity volume resonators. As shown by the computations, it is most expedient to make the deflecting system in the form of a set of independently phased resonators of the quasitoroidal type, which operate in the fundamental mode of the electric oscillations, with the use of high-frequency electrical field for deflecting the particles. The report discusses the resonators employed in the deflecting system and their arrangement in the system. The chosen resonator form permits one to obtain a specific homogeneity of the deflecting field in the cross section of a beam by selection of suitable dimensions. The report discusses the characteristics of the developed system. The linear dimensions of the apertures in the resonators for channeling the beam are commensurable with the operating wavelength, which fact leads to the radiation of electromagnetic energy and to the appearance of a strong bond among the resonators. In order to eliminate this phenomenon and preserve complete transparency of the channel for the beam of deflected particles among the resonators, the waveguide segments are provided with limiting wavelength much lower than the operating one, and feedback is introduced in the magnetic field. As shown by investigations, the bond among the resonators is almost completely eliminated. Considerable attention was paid to the electric transparency of the resona-

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L 3773-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5007950

tors. The field strength in the resonator gaps which corresponds to a given magnitude of the deflecting pulse was determined on the basis of the field pictures that were taken in an electrolytic tank. Corrections were made for the variation in the high-frequency field during the particles' flight time through a resonator and for the difference between the static and high-frequency pictures of the field in a gap. Measures were also taken to eliminate in the resonators the secondary electron resonance discharge. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury imeni D. V. Yefremova GKAE SSSR (Scientific-Research Institute of Electrophysical Equipment, GKAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 26May64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

TRUSHIN, P.I.

Bridges and culverts of access tracks. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.1: 25 '65 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Skopinskogo ob"yedinennogo zheleznodorozhnogo khozyaystva, Skopin.

TRUSHIN, P.I.

Welding and electric build up of rails on approaches to industrial enterprises. Za indus.Riaz. no.2:23 D '61. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Skopinskogo ob"yedinennogo khozyaystva zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

TRUSHIN, S., podpolkovnik

People with the army stamp. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 1 no.4:63-65 N '60. (MIRA 14:8)

(Retired military personnel--Employment)

MURAV'YEV, M.I.; KARASIK, Z.S.; OKUN', B.D.; TRUSHIN, S.A.;
ASHRATOVA, S.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOROKHOVSKIY, A.I.;
LAPSHIN, V.P., inzh., retsenzent; STESHOV, I.I., red.;
MINAYEVA, T.M., red.

[Handbook for a shoe industry worker] Spravochnik obuvshchika.
Moskva, Gizlegprom. Vol.3. 1963. 505 p. (MIRA 17:5)

KARASIK, Z.S.; MALEVANNYY, A.I.; OKUN', B.D.; TRUSHIN, S.A.; MURAV'YEVA, M.I., red.; ZMIYEVSKAYA, L.G., red.

[Modernization of technological equipment in shoe factories] Modernizatsiia tekhnologicheskogo oborudovaniia na obuvnykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, 1962. 67 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.

TRUSHIN, S.S.

Improvement of bark-stripping installations. Bum.prom. 31 no.9: 22 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Nachal'nik okorochnogo uzla Solikamskogo tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo kombinata.
(Solikamsk--Bark peeling)

TRUSHIN, S.S.

From work practice with bunker-type bark-stripping machines.
Bum.prom.31 no.2:22-23 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Nachal'nik koroobdirochnogo tsekha Solikamskogo tsellyulozno-
-bumazhnogo kombinata.
(Solikamsk--Bark peeling)

SHTOL', Yu., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRUSHIN, V., inzh.

Reconditioning bearing bushings. Pozh.delo. 5 no.8:26-28 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Bearings(Machinery)--Maintenance and repair)

Trushin, V.

AID P - 1078

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 58 - 8/19

Author : Trushin, V.

Title : Training in the use of the auxiliary parachute

Periodical : Kryl. rod., 12, 14-15, D 1954

Abstract : The author gives hints on how to organize and execute training with the use of an auxiliary parachute. Some data on parachutes are given. Diagrams.

Institution : Sverdlovsk Aeroclub

Submitted : No date

REKITAR, M.I.; TRUSHIN, V.A.

New truck tire for use in logging. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.6:45-47 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Sverdlovskiy shinnyy zavod.
(Sverdlovsk--Motortrucks--Tires)

TRUSHIN, M. P.

Snow melt and the intensity of spring runoff in connection with placing a solid cover of black powder on the snow. Meteor.i gidrol. no.3:44-45 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Runoff) (Thawing)

J-5

USSR/Soil Science - Cultivation, Melioration. Erosion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 9, 1958, 39055

Author : Trushin, V.F.

Inst : Timiryazev Agricultural Academy.

Title : Factors of Anti-Erosion Effectiveness of Buffer Strips.

Orig Pub : Izv. Timiryazevskoy s.-kh. akad., 1956, No 1, 25-32.

Abstract : The experiments took place in the Sovkhoz "Plavskiy" of the Tula district on leached black-earth. The washout of the soil diminished by 75 m3/ha during the period from 1952 to 1954 on grassy and stubble strips in opposition to the method of continuous plowing.
The anti-erosion effectiveness of the buffer strips increased significantly with the construction of a ridge, stopping the water of the brooks, before it.
The accumulation of fine earth increased by 54.6% on

Card 1/2